

same in the course of fifteen days from the date of this Proclamation; and in default thereof, I do hereby revoke all the powers, civil or military, which they possess, and their commissions are hereby vacated and annulled.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory, at the Town of Washington, (L. S.) this the twenty-third day of December, 1806, and of the Independence of the United States, the thirty-first.

COWLES MEAD.

CHILICOTHE, December 25.

In consequence of Mr. John Smith, (one of our Senators in Congress) neglecting to pay that attention to the duties of his office, which the present eventful crisis of our national affairs unquestionably demands, our legislature have passed a resolution, requesting him to resign his seat in the senate of the United States.

PETERSBURG, January 22.

The Conspiracy.

Various have been the opinions of politicians, respecting the designs of Burr and his accomplices. The Caineillon never assumed more colors, than the projects of this traitor; but time has at length afforded a clue, by which we are enabled to unravel his mysterious operations. The Yazoo speculation, and Bastrop's grant, vanish into insignificance, before the immense schemes of the conspirators. The arrivals at New-York and Charleston, establish the fact of treason beyond the possibility of doubt. Scepticism itself is compelled to acknowledge the force of the evidence presented by these arrivals, and the damning epithet of TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY, is branded on the face of Aaron Burr. We have already spoken our opinions on this subject—they are gone forth to the world, and a short period will determine, whether Britain, the unceasing, the incorrigible foe of American liberty and independence, is not at the bottom of this detestable conspiracy. That it is blasted, thanks to the vigilance and activity of the general government, and the energy and patriotism of our western brethren.

We shall here introduce an extract from a letter received by the editor on Monday, from his friend in Washington, dated the 15th inst.

"I learn by a letter from New-Orleans, which I received last evening, dated the 9th ultimo, that it was ascertained, that Burr and others had formed a plan to descend the Mississippi, revolutionize Louisiana, subvert the government, separate the union and subjugate Mexico." In a N. York paper, I see it is stated upon information received by the vessel which brought the letter to me, that Wilkinson had denounced Burr and the conspiracy before the chamber of commerce which had been convened at the government house on the 9th Dec. The chamber of commerce had unanimously recommended an embargo, which had been immediately ordered to facilitate the manning the naval force in that port. The same day a subscription was opened, to supply clothing to such sailors as would enter their service; and several thousand dollars were instantly subscribed. From all I can learn, the preparations which have been made, will be sufficient to give Burr a signal defeat, and such as betrays his treason, should he escape the states of Tennessee and Kentucky, which I hope will not be the case. Wilkinson has the command at Orleans of all the land forces; and the militia will be placed at his command should it be necessary.

"From the manner in which the writer of the letter speaks of the affair, no fears appear to be entertained for the event at that place.

It is incumbent on the friends of the union to keep a watchful eye at this serious crisis. Every American should be vigilant.—When treason is hatching, the hour of insecurity, is the hour of death. New-York has procured a Burr, an Ogden, a Swartwout—Virginia and the other states may possess their traitors. Suspicion is abroad, and some of our most conspicuous public characters are indirectly implicated. Disappointed ambition need only a stimulant for action, and such a plan as Burr's, holds out golden prospects to the base and unprincipled. It is not time for patriotism to sleep. An American judge has been bribed by the gold of Spain, and his associate, for years, conspired at his bar. Where was patriotism then? Be watchful, fellow-citizens, for your liberties are in danger. The gold of Spain has corrupted our courts of justice.—The secret service money of Britain has kept in pay an host of agents, printers and emissaries—it may have found admission in the coffers of some of our own citizens. Again we say, be watchful, or your liberties will be endangered.

The following letter we received on Tuesday from Washington. As much as we detest standing armies, (the bane of a republic) we nevertheless, duly considering the present situation of the union, cannot withhold our congratulations on the augmentation of the military force of the country. Our vicinity to the colonies of Spain, her acts of hostility to the frontier settlements, combined with the traitorous machinations of our own citizens, render it necessary that our arms should be considerably increased.

Washington City, January 16.

Mr. PESCUD,

SIR,

This day a bill has been passed by the senate, where it originated, for augmenting

the military peace establishment, by raising one regiment of infantry, and a battalion of cavalry, to consist of four companies. The bill goes on further, and authorizes the president, in all cases of imminent danger, when in his opinion the defence or safety of the U. States shall require it, to increase the number of men in each company of infantry on the peace establishment to one hundred privates."

CHARLESTON, Jan. 21.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Courier, dated Havana, January 3, 1807.

By a late order issued by the intendant of this city, it is required that all MERCHANDISE, of every description, shipped for this port, must be accompanied with a Spanish certificate of the consuls residing in the different ports; under the penalty of the seizure and confiscation of goods and vessels. The time given to put this order in force, is to the 1st of March; but the vessels now in this port, should they come back, without having every package so certified, will be liable to the penalty. Nothing is excepted but Negroes.—It might be well to make this known through your paper, for the government of all concerned."

January 23.

TO MARINERS.

The undersigned, his Danish Majesty's Charge des Affairs and Consul General near the United States, hereby informs all those whom it may concern, that for the assistance of Mariners navigating the Belts, and eastern coasts of Holstein, a Light-House has been built at Fakkeberg, which is situate N. N. E. one-fourth of a Danish mile from the most southerly points of the Island of Lange-land, and which in consequence of the elevation of the hill is at nearest 125 feet above the level of the sea.

PR. PEDERSON.

Jan. 13.

January 26.

By the China Packet, from Calcutta we learn that an attempt had been made by a strong party of the natives, to liberate the children of Tippe Saib. The fortress in which they were confined was attacked, and would have been carried, but for the timely appearance of a company of dragoons, who, without discrimination, cut down the assailants.

There is some reason to suspect that an understanding is likely to take place between the Chiefs in St. Domingo, and the French commandant there. Ferrand is said to have offered very liberal terms of accommodation, and that they were not treated with violence, nor even with indifference.

SAVANNAH, January 17.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Two Friends, capt. Hubbard, in 17 days from New-Orleans; by him we have been favored with the following information: That previous to his leaving that place, they were in great bustle, organizing and training the Volunteer Corps, which appeared to be completely equipped and expert at their discipline, to the number of from 5 to 700 men. The regular troops of the place was estimated at about 1300 men—the Militia were to be in requisition in a few days, supposed to amount to about 1000 men.

Commodore Shaw, in the Bomb-ketch Vesuvius, was recruiting with great activity, for the purpose of manning the different government vessels, and such as might be afterwards taken up by government.

Reports in circulation were, that Burr's infamous adherents consisted of from 3 to 7000 men, and increasing daily—that the greatest unanimity prevailed among the inhabitants and the military, who, in conjunction with Commodore Shaw, were anxiously waiting the arrival of the enemy.

The fortifications were undergoing repairs, and the Negroes from the plantations were ordered to assist in putting the place in a proper state of defence—such was the general impulse. No apprehensions were entertained by the inhabitants of Burr's success.

A number of vessels were in port, and the embargo still continued. Captain H. had previous to his sailing, to obtain a passport from Governor Claiborne, which enabled him to pass the forts and armed vessels in the river. Three of his men entered on board United States vessels in port.

From Washington, January 8.

Almost the whole day has been expended in discussing a motion made to recommit the slave bill to a select committee. The principal object for recommitment, was to provide some way to take care of the negroes that might hereafter be imported contrary to the provisions of that bill; and that though forfeited, they should not be sold for the benefit of the United States. After two hours and an half debating, the re-commitment was carried.

In Senate, Mr. Tracy has reported a bill for the coining silver 20 cent pieces, and silver 2 cent pieces.

In Senate, on the 5th inst. General Smith moved, that a committee should be appointed to enquire whether any additional force was necessary to the military establishment of the United States. He introduced it by saying, that he had been of opinion in 1802, that the army might with safety be reduced to its present establishment; but that having added to our territory an immense country, situated at such a distance, from a possibility of giving it immediate assistance from the militia of the States, he had for some time been of opinion, that an additional force had thereby been made necessary.

WILMINGTON.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1807.

From the Louisiana Gazette.

(Translated from the "Moniteur de la Louisiane," of Nov. 26.)

Letters from New-Providence renew the report of the cession of the Island of Cuba, and one of the Floridas, by Spain to France. This news is said to have been received from the Havana. We have from this last place letters of a more recent date, than those received at New-Providence, on the authority of which the report has been circulated, and they do not speak of the cession.

A gentleman of respectability who has lately arrived from Pensacola, gives us the following information: M. Morales, intendant of West-Florida, has been confirmed in the exercise of his function, by an order of the King of Spain.

The king having been informed that many foreigners purchase lands in large quantities in West-Florida, has ordered the intendant to sell to none but Spanish subjects, and in proportion to the means of the purchasers, and the most advantageous conditions for his treasury, on the same terms as he has hitherto sold.

An express order arrived during the Marquis of Casa Calvo's stay in the United States, directing him to return to Louisiana, to establish himself a new in the same character with which he was formerly invested, and not leave the country until he "should be compelled by force." Probably this order was not received until the departure of the Marquis for Europe.

It is calculated in the Troy Gazette, that 68,000 newspapers are printed in the state of New-York, weekly, which is 3,567,200 yearly consuming 8,227 reams of paper annually.

Five hundred covered waggons were counted yesterday, in this city, laden with the provisions of our country. Baltimore paper.

DOYLESTOWN, Dec. 18.

FAT COW!

The "Roast Beef of Old England," is frequently toasted, and probably is very good; but, it is a doubtful point, whether it exceeds in quality that of a Cow six years old, raised in this state, fattened and killed a few days since by Mr. Wm. C. Rogers, of Warrington township.

The weight as follows, viz.	Pounds.
Four quarters,	1021
Rough Tallow,	165
Hide,	104

Total—1300

The kidney fat, or tallow, and that adhering to the fore-quarters, being separated, weighed 144 lbs.

CUSTOM-HOUSE WILMINGTON.

ENTERED

Jan. 21, Sch'r. Wm. & Margaret, Lyndon, Jamaica
Sloop Two Sisters, Church, Jamaica
Sch'r. Ann Eliza, Ruggles, Jamaica
22 Bolina, Haskell, Baltimore
23 Sloop Fair Play, Luther, Warren
24 Sch'r. Friendship, Snow, Boston
Brig Sally, Lewis, Barbadoes
26 Sch'r. Rambler, Crosby, New-York
Minerva, Barker, New-York
Lucy, Emer, Boston
Aurora, Allen, N. York
Free Mason, Sweet, Boston
Evilina, Twycross, St. Thomas
with Sugar and Coffee.

27 Brig Georgia Packet, Parker, Jamaica
Sch'r Rhoda, Robbins, Trinidad, with Sugar, Molasses & Fruit.
Savannah, Grant, Guadalupe, with Sugar, Molasses and Fruit.

29 Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston
31 Traveller, Atwood, New-York
Ship Neptune, Arnold, Providence, R. I.
Brig Equator, Miller, Tobago
Sloop Lydia, Gardner, Norfolk
Brig Ohio, Rust, Jamaica
Sch'r Venus, Goodwin, St. Croix, with Coffee & Sugar.

Abigail, Berry, Bahamas, with salt.
Feb. 2, Sch'r Mercator, Harding, Jamaica
Sloop Baltora, Higgins, Dominico
Sch'r Amazon, Crosby, Boston

CLEARED

Jan. 30, Sloop James Harvey, Craher, Monrovia
21, Brig Montezuma, Lincoln, Barbadoes
22, Ship Fame, Howland, Charleston
Sch'r Betty, Sayre, St. Thomas
23, Brig Katy & Henry, Day, Boston
Hamilton, Harding, Barbadoes
Sch'r Venus, Oliver, N. York
24, Lucy, Allen, Barbadoes
Brig Fox, Whitney, Jamaica
26, Sch'r Madochewando, Swan, West-Indies
Unan, Titcomb, Jamaica
28, Charles, Robinson, Antigua
29, Brig Alexis, Livingston, Londonderry
31, Sch'r A. E. I. Haley, Jamaica
Morning Star, Joy, Tortola
Ship Nancy, Winslow, Barbadoes
Feb. 2, Sch'r Vandyck, Symonds, Boston

To be Hired

By the month, quarter, or yearly,
TWO Negro men, viz. Deman, a carpenter, Limesick, a bricklayer. As those Negroes have not permission to hire themselves, by jobbing or otherwise, any person wanting to employ them, will make application to the subscriber.

T. FITZGERALD.

February 2.

PRICES CURRENT—WILMINGTON.

Dis. Cts. Dis. Cts.

BACON per 100 lbs.	10	—
Cotton per lb.	18	— dull
Coffee per lb.	30	— 33
Corn per bushel	37	— 1
Meal do.	1	— 25
Rice	4	—
Tobacco,	5	— 50 6
Flour per barrel, new	7	—
Ditto per half barrel,	4	—
Lumber per M.	10	— 12
W. o. hhd. staves,	21	— 23
R. o. do. do.	12	— 14
W. o. bl. do. rough	13	— 15
Shingles per 1000,	2	— 2 25
Sugar per cwt.	7	— 10
Molasses per gallon	38	— 40
Rum, W. I. pr. g. 3d p.	75	— 80
— Jamaica do. 4th p.	90	—
— N. E. do.	50	— 52
Tar per barrel,	1	— 50 1 75
Turpentine,	2	— 2 25

N. W. RUGGLES,

No. 2, R. Bradley's Wharf, offers for sale, Now landing from the sch'r Abigail from Long Island.

2700 Bushels superior quality Salt
500 ditto St. Ubes Salt, from sch. Nancy
50 Boxes Chocolate
1 Case Plantillas
Also in Store 60 hhd. N. E. Rum
30 barrels ditto.

A quantity of Sweet's Iron, &c. &c.
30 Pair of Gentlemen's fashionable Boots.
Wilmington, Feb. 2.

The subscribers have just received and offer for sale,

40 puncheons N. E. Rum

50 do. Molasses
20 hogheads Sugar
Full sets Dining Tables
Single do. do.
High post Bedsteads
Chairs, different kinds
Side Boards
Secretaries
Bureaus
Barrels No. 1 & 2 Beef
Half barrels do. No. 1
Rounds Beef in kits
Fine and coarse Salt
Seal Leather,

Gautier & Co.

February 2.

Fresh English and American Garden Seed.

Geer and Avery

HAVE just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEED; a part of which are imported direct from London, the remainder are from the Quaker settlements in New-England. Catalogues may be seen at our store.

Wilmington, February 2 3w

At a meeting of the Commissioners ORDERED,

That the owners of all slaves hiring out by the day in the town, apply at the house of the subscriber and procure Badges for such of their slaves as shall be permitted to hire out, on or before the 30th inst. and all slaves hiring out by the day, by themselves, or hired out by their owners, who shall not be furnished with Badges after that day, will be subject to be apprehended and committed to jail at the expense of their owners.

By Order,

Thomas Callender, T. C.

February 3.

To be Rented,

and possession given immediately,
The House on the hill, occupied by Mrs. Sarah Mosely. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

A. Jean Younger.

January 28.

100 Dollars Reward.

THIS morning a little before daylight, my House was set on fire by Negroes; the flames had reached about 12 feet high when the fire was discovered by a Negro girl, who fortunately had gone out for some light-wood to mend the fire in the room in which my children slept—the few four Negroes just retiring from the spot, and on calling out they immediately ran off towards the river and made their escape. As my kitchen door was open and every appearance of their having been in it, and nothing missing either out of the kitchen or from the plantation, I have very strong suspicions that they were employed by a most malicious rascal for this purpose. The above reward will be given on conviction of the perpetrators of this shocking transaction.

G. MACKENZIE.

Lilliput, January 28, 1807.

Garden Seed.

THE subscribers have just received from New-York & Boston, and offer for sale, an assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEED.
JOHN WILKINGS & CO.
Feb. 3. 4w